JUL 17 1967
CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 330 EVERY WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1967 (1961年8月22日第三種郵便物認可) ✱ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Premier Kim Il Sung Notifies Syria Of Korea's Free Military Aid

PYONGYANG, June 28 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent today a telegram to Noureddin Attassi, Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic, notifying him of the decision of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to render free military aid to the Syrian Government, proceeding from the aspiration to assist the Syrian people in the struggle against the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

The telegram reads:

I have the honour of notifying you of the decision of the Government of the DPRK to render free military aid to your Government, proceeding from the aspiration to help in the struggle of the Syrian people against the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

I wish the Syrian people brilliant victory in the struggle for repulsing the aggression of the Israeli expansionists and defending the independence of the country and the honour of the nation.

Premier Kim Il Sung Offers 5,000 Tons of Flour to UAR

PYONGYANG, June 28 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent today a telegram to Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, informing the latter of the decision of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to deliver 5,000 tons of flour to the UAR gratis.

The telegram reads:

I have the honour of notifying you of the decision of the Government of the DPRK to offer 5,000 tons of flour to the UAR free of charge in order to help her, if only a little, to speedily recover from the loss caused by aggression of the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli expansionists.

I am convinced of victory and progress for the friendly Arab peoples in their just struggle for chasing out U.S. imperialists and their lackeys from the Arab land frustrating their aggressive manoeuvrings, and I wish Your Excellency President success in your future work.

Foreign Leaders Demand US Pull-out from S. Korea

Korean Leaders Receive Telegram from SVNFL Chairman

PYONGYANG, June 26 (KCNA)—On the 17th anniversary of the outbreak of the Patriotic War of Liberation of the Korean people and the Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, received a telegram from Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The telegram reads in part:

The South Vietnamese people and the SVNFL greatly admire the cause of the heroic staunch struggle of the fraternal Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique and regard it a powerful inspiration and source of strength to our war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

We demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and fully support the just stand of the Government of the DPRK on letting the Korean people solve the Korean question by themselves.

The South Vietnamese people and the SVNFL will exert every effort to make a realistic, positive contribution to the struggle against the common enemy of our two peoples by completely foiling the aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam.

The just struggles of the peoples of Vietnam and Korea enjoying the support and encouragement of progressive mankind of the world will surely be crown-

(Continued on page 3)

Telegram to Premier Kim Il Sung From Prince Norodom Sihanouk

PYONGYANG, June 23 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received a telegram from Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, expressing thanks for our country's manifestation of its stand of recognizing the territorial integrity of Cambodia within her present borders.

The telegram reads:

I, together with the entire Cambodian people, received with great joy a letter declaring that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recognizes and respects the territorial integrity of Cambodia within her present borders and reaffirming its support to us who now face the aggression and threat of the U.S. imperialists.

I express thanks to you and the Korean people for manifesting this solidarity.

The DPRK always stands firmly on the side of the peoples fighting to defend their independence and territorial integrity from the encroachment of the imperialists and their lackeys. This inspires us.

The example of our Korean brothers who fought against the U.S. aggressors, displaying great heroism, is an inspiration to the will of all the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America to win.

I am pleased with the steady strengthening of the militant unity and reliable cooperation between our two countries.

I ardently hope for the liberation of South Korea and the reunification of Korea and pay highest tribute to Your Excellency Mr. Premier.

Telegram to Premier Kim Il Sung from African Political Party Leader

PYONGYANG, June 27 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received the following telegram from Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, expressing solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against the aggression of U.S.-led imperialism.

On the occasion of the day of historic victory of the Korean people in the struggle against the aggression committed by U.S.-led imperialism under the U.N. signboard, I have the honour of extending warm felicitations to you in the name of our militant people and the leadership of our Party.

We reaffirm our conviction that the brotherly Korean people under the leadership of their great Party will continue to frustrate all provocative machinations of the imperialists and their stooges and express unbreakable solidarity with you and the determination to advance triumphantly against the Portuguese colonialists. We firmly believe that the ties linking the peoples and Parties of our two countries will be daily strengthened in the common struggle against imperialism and for peace and the progress of mankind.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Telegram from UAR President

PYONGYANG, June 26 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received the following telegram from Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, on the day of struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea:

On the day of struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, I have the pleasure to express, in the name of the UAR and in my own name, our best wishes and whole-hearted sympathy to you.

The UAR people cherishing great affection and friendly feelings towards the Korean people, express full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for driving the U.S. troops out of South Korea and hope that through this struggle the Korean people may win over the colonial forces and realize the reunification of the country and let their will prevail over their land.

Extending my heartiest greetings to you, I wish you good health and happiness and the friendly Korean people great development, progress and prosperity.

Telegram to Premier Kim Il Sung From Chairman of Burmese-Korean Friendship Association

PYONGYANG, June 27 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received a telegram from U Ong Luin, Chairman of the Burmese-Korean Friendship Association, in connection with the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea."

The telegram reads:

Esteemed Your Excellency Premier.

Seventeen years ago U.S. imperialism provoked an aggressive war in Korea. The Korean people under the leadership of Your Excellency routed the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who boasted of being the strongest, and won a brilliant victory through a heroic struggle.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are still occupying South Korea under the U.N. signboard and preparing a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We resolutely condemn such aggressive act of U.S. imperialism. The Burmese people once again strongly demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressors be withdrawn from South Korea immediately and unconditionally and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. tool dissolved at once.

Korea's reunification must be achieved by the Korean people themselves free from outside interference.

If U.S. imperialism dare unleash an aggressive war again against the Korean people, the ever-victorious Korean people under the leadership of Your Excellency will completely wipe out the aggressors.

Long Live Burma and Korea!

Long Live His Excellency Kim Il Sung!

CLOSED SHELF

Over 200,000 Pyongyang Citizens Hold Anti-U.S. Rally

PYONGYANG, June 24 (KCNA)—Meeting the 17th anniversary of the ignition of the aggressive war in Korea by the U.S. imperialists on June 25, 1950, the entire Korean people are burning with hatred and enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy.

A mass rally was held today at the Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang for marking the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea."

More than 200,000 citizens gathered at the square, shouting: "Down with the U.S. imperialists!" "Blood for blood, a hundred-fold revenge upon the enemy, U.S. imperialist aggressors!" and "Drive out the U.S. imperialists and reunify the country!"

The faces of working people, who turned out to the meeting place after finishing the day's work in the spirit of crushing the U.S. imperialists, registered the firm militant determination to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our land and reunify the country, rallying rock-firm in one mind around the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, was put up in the centre of the meeting place.

Seen here and there were streamers bearing the words: "Liberate the South!" and "World people, pool strength and smash the U.S. imperialists!" as well as posters showing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops being crushed by our heroic people and People's Army, figures of gallant Vietnamese and Cuban brothers heroically fighting against the U.S. imperialists and the Asian, African and Latin American peoples striking hard with united might at the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The platform was taken by Comrade Kim Kwang Hyup, Hong Myung Hi, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jung Ai, Li Joo Yun, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Sung Chul, Hoh Bong Hak, Li Kook Jin, Pak Yong Kook and Chung Joon Taik; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Paik Nam Woon, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Choi Won Taik, Chairman of the SPA; Presidium members of the Fatherland Front and responsible functionaries of social organizations.

Invited to join the platform party were Paulino Reiez Morez, leader of the delegation of the Cuban Committee for Defence of Revolution; Loubaki Jacques, leader of the friendship cultural delegation of the Congo(B); and Hachiro Kosasa, leader of the delegation of the Japan Council Against A-H Bombs.

Over 200,000 Pyongyang citizens held a mass rally and demonstration on the eve of the "Day of the Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of the U.S. Army from South Korea." Photo: A view of the meeting place

On the reviewing stands on either side of the platform were responsible functionaries of the Party and Government organs, People's Army and social organizations as well as men of science, culture, art and the press, Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes.

Members of the diplomatic corps and foreign guests in Pyongyang were also present there.

Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the SPA, and Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee, made a speech at the rally. (**a summary of the report on the same page**)

He was followed by Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Hwang Won Bo, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Hong Soon Kwon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and Kim Ok Soon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union.

The speakers vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors who perpetrated the criminal act of plunging our land into the conflagration of aggressive war and are today hampering the reunification of the country and imposing unbearable misfortunes and hardships upon the South Korean people, still hanging on in South Korea, and frenziedly stepping up new war provocation manoeuvres.

The Korean people who have the ever-victorious Party guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the monolithic unity of the Party and the entire people, powerful self-supporting national economy and the invincible revolutionary armed forces will surely drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieve the reunification of the country by themselves, they declared, and emphasized:

The Korean people are invincible because they are guided by the great leader who has led the Korean people to victory for 40 years, have inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and built up a powerful revolutionary force and enjoy the extensive support of world revolution.

Then the floor was given to Paulino Reiez Morez, leader of the delegation of the Cuban Committee for Defence of Revolution; Loubaki Jacques, leader of the friendship cultural delegation of the Congo (B); and Hachiro Kosasa, leader of the delegation of the Japan Council Against A-H Bombs.

They expressed full support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the self-dependent reunification of the country and strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea.

Their speeches were interrupted time and again by shouts of the masses denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The rally was followed by a demonstration of over 200,000 citizens.

Speaker at Pyongyang Rally Warns Against U.S. War Intrigues

Our People's Army is in full combat readiness to rise up in the struggle to crush the aggressors and unify the country at any time the Korean Workers' Party and the leader order it, declared Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee.

He continued:

We do not want war but are not afraid of it. We once again sternly warn the enemies. Today the entire Korean people are rallied steel-like around the KWP and Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, and our revolutionary base has been further fortified as firm as a rock politically, economically and militarily.

He stressed: Our people, joining hands with the South Korean brothers, will surely liberate South Korea and reunify the country, and referred to the Korean War:

The U.S. imperialists once boastful of knowing no defeat in their history of aggression for more than 100 years bent on their knees for the first time before the Korean people.

He went on to say:

Our great victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation demonstrated the invincible might of the Korean people fighting for national independence and freedom, rallied in one mind and one will around the KWP and the leader.

The miserable defeat of U.S. imperialism in the Korean War shattered the myth about its "mightiness" and exposed its weakness and corruption before the whole world. This marked the beginning of the decline of U.S. imperialism.

Referring to the unification problem, Kang Ryang Wook declared:

It has been our consistent proposition that an all-Korea unified government should be established by the Korean people themselves through free North-South general elections without any foreign interference, after the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea.

Denouncing them for their refusal to accept the reasonable unification proposals from the DPRK, he scathingly charged the U.S. imperialists of inviting the Japanese militarists to South Korea for reaggression and of cooking up a de facto tripartite military alliance.

Declaring that the current developments in Korea were reminiscent of those on the eve of the provocation of the Korean War by the U.S. imperialists in 1950, he said:

The U.S. imperialists are at pains to justify the aggressive acts under the pretext of "threat from the North," "anti-communism" and so forth, but this is a ridiculous subterfuge. Facts only prove, he said, that U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of aggression and war standing in the way of Korea's unification and the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must get out of the southern half of our country at once with all their lethal weapons.

He continued:

The day has gone into the past when the imperialist aggressors could dominate the world and perpetrate aggression and plunder at will.

The world people should deal blows to the U.S. imperialists everywhere they set their foot and on all fronts, disperse their forces to the maximum and bind them hand and foot.

Today, the Korean people are firmly standing at the forefront of the anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle.

The Korean people will make every effort to strengthen solidarity with the socialist countries and the world people who are fighting against the reactionary forces of U.S.-led imperialism and for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Kang Ryang Wook concluded:

The Korean people will surely emerge victorious, although their path to the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution is thorny.

There are for us the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader, tested and seasoned in a protracted revolutionary struggle, and the heroic people rallied with one mind and one will around the Korean Workers' Party and the leader.

There are for us the invincible revolutionary base and the invincible People's Army.

World Public Backs Korean People's Struggle for Country's Reunion

Marking the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea," international organizations, social bodies, public figures and the press of the world, are expressing solidarity with the Korean people's struggle to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieve the country's independent reunification.

Scathingly denouncing the U.S. imperialists for the scheme to trigger a new war in Korea, they strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. aggressor troops from South Korea, immediate dissolution of the "UNCURK" and discontinuation of the discussion of the "Korean question" in the U.N., and resolutely condemn the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the faithful U.S. henchmen in South Korea, and the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese imperialists.

A-A Peoples' Solidarity Organization

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization on June 21 issued a statement in Cairo in connection with the "Month of Joint Struggle (June 25—July 27) for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea," according to a report from Cairo.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization appeals to all the national organizations to strengthen the struggle for frustrating the new war provocation scheme of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and compelling the U.S. troops out of South Korea and actively support and encourage the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the Korean people through all possible ways and means in this period.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, in the name of the entire Asian and African peoples, scathingly condemns the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to rekindle the flames of war in Korea and strongly holds that for peace in Korea and security in Asia and the world and for Korea's early reunification, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must be withdrawn from South Korea at once with all their lethal weapons.

Afro-Asian Lawyers Association

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Association issued a statement on June 22 in connection with the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from South Korea," according to information from Conakry.

Condemning the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique for the war provocative machinations, the statement said:

On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, the lawyers and peoples of Asian and African countries extend unconditional support to the Korean people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi "regime" and Japanese militarism which is seeking to colonize South Korea again under the cover of its master.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Association demands that the U.S. troops and the troops of its satellite countries be all withdrawn from the southern part of Korea at once.

IADL

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers recently issued a statement in connection with the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from South Korea," according to a report from Brussels.

It denounced the U.S. imperialists who are running amuck to ignite a new aggressive war in Korea while extensively expanding military bases in South Korea and frequently perpetrating provocations along the military demarcation line.

In conclusion the statement voiced full support to the Korean people in their struggle for driving the U.S. troops out of South Korea and reunifying the country.

WIDF

In its June 26 telegram to the CC of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the Secretariat of the Women's International Democratic Federation expressed full solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and the reunification of the country.

USSR

A telegram dated June 26 from the CC of the All-Union Leninist Young Communist League to the CC of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea voiced undivided support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country and sternly protested against the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

A **TASS** report from Moscow said that on June 25 a month of Soviet-Korea friendship and Soviet people's solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the reunification of the fatherland opened in the Soviet Union.

Opening the month, **"Sovetskaya Rossiya"** carried an article headed "Everlasting and unbreakable friendship." Pointing out that the friendship between the Soviet and Korean peoples has developed in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, the paper declared that the Soviet people supported the struggle of the Korean people for unifying the country without foreign interference.

The USSR Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity issued a statement, stressing that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea was the chief obstacle to Korea's reunification and threat to peace and security in this area.

A rally of stevedores supporting the just struggle of the Korean people was held in Nakhodka Port on June 24.

Poland

According to a report from Warsaw, a rally was held at an air force regiment of the Polish People's Army in support of the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawl of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the reunification of the country.

Hungary

A report from Budapest on June 25 said that the Hungarian working people support the Korean people in their struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the reunification of the country.

Events of solidarity with the Korean people and a campaign for supporting the struggle of the Korean people are being widely participated in by youths in particular.

Democratic Vietnam

On the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea," the Hanoi daily **"Nhan Dan"** on June 25 editorially voiced the Vietnamese people's militant solidarity with the Korean people's courageous and persistent struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieve the reunification of their country on an independent and democratic basis and without foreign interference, according to a VNA report from Hanoi.

On June 24 Nhan Dan also frontpaged an article by Hoang Minh Giam, voicing the firm confidence that the Korean people will smash all aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialists against Korea.

South Vietnam

The South Vietnam Peace Committee and Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee have jointly issued a communique on the South Vietnamese people's activities during the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea," according to a report of Vietnam News Agency of June 26 quoting the South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency.

The communique strongly condemned the U.S. imperialists for stubbornly occupying South Korea, turning it into a U.S. colony and military base and preparing for a new aggressive war in Korea.

It said:

The South Vietnam Peace Committee and Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee fully support the statement issued by the Korean public organizations on June 19 which demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, considering it as the main and first condition for the reunification.

Algeria

The Algerian General Union of Workers issued a statement on the occasion of the month of joint struggle, according to a KCNA report of June 25.

Voicing support to the working people of Korea in the struggle for reunifying the country free from the interference of outside forces, the Algerian General Union of Workers condemned the criminal aggressive acts in Korea and Vietnam, in Africa and Latin America and lately in the Near and Middle East.

In face of all these manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, the progressive forces throughout the world should unite and strengthen the united front to fight against the common enemy, stressed the statement.

The Algerian daily **"An Nasr"** carried a full-page special writeup on June 26 in connection with the month of joint struggle.

"El Moudjahid," organ of the Algerian National Liberation Front, carried at the top of its frontpage on June 26 a special writeup with several articles under the banner line "solidarity with fighting Korean people. Let us strengthen anti-imperialist common front." The paper also printed an article under the headline "month of solidarity with Korean people opens."

Cambodia

Cambodian paper **"La Nouvelle Depeche"** dedicated on June 27 an article headlined "Korean people's struggle" to the Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea.

The article said:

The Korean people have the right to demand the unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. occupationist troops from South Korea. And they have the right to solve their question by themselves without outside interference.

The peace- and justice-loving peoples including the Cambodian people actively support the heroic Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The articles of **"Phnom Penh Presse"** and **"Sovanne phum"** condemned the U.S. aggression against Korea.

Zimbabwe

Nocomolla Noa, Member of the CC of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, said on June 26 in an interview with the KCNA correspondent in Algiers: The struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea is part of the world's peoples' struggle for progress, democracy and dignity.

He went on:

On the occasion of the month of joint struggle marked every year under a decision of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization, the Zimbabwe people express once again full support to Korea's independent reunification program clarified by Premier Kim Il Sung, wise leader of the Korean people. The U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at once.

Yemen

Ibdelaziz Ahmed Mukbel, Member of the CC of the South Yemen Liberation Front, declared on June 25 that the South Yemeni people demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and opposed the U.N. being used as a tool of the imperialists in aggression on Korea.

Saying that the South Yemeni people would enthusiastically take part in the events of the month of joint struggle for solidarity with the Korean people, he declared: Ultimate victory belongs to the Korean people and to all peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

Congo (B)

According to a report from Brazzaville, a photo exhibition opened on June 16 in Brazzaville in the city under the auspices of the Congolese Association for Friendship among Nations.

On display were many photos showing the brilliant successes the Korean people made in the Patriotic War of Liberation and in post-war socialist construccion under the wise leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader.

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ed with brilliant victory.

I take this opportunity to express whole-hearted thanks to the fraternal Korean people and the Government of the DPRK for their active support, encouragement and assistance to the South Vietnamese people in their cause of anti-U.S. imperialism and national salvation.

In Connection with Month of Joint Struggle

Koreans in Japan Rally to Demand Immediate Pull-out of U.S. Troops from South Korea and to Denounce Pak Jung Hi Clique

Some 2,500 Korean people in Tokyo on June 25 held a meeting to demand immediate withdrawal of the U.S. aggressive troops from South Korea and to denounce the Pak Jung Hi clique. This central meeting was held in connection with the Month of Joint Struggle to Demand U.S. Withdrawal from South Korea (June 25-July 27).

All the participants were filled with firm determination to force, under any circumstances, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, to pull out of South Korea, and to achieve independent reunification of their divided country.

After the song of Marshal Kim Il Sung was sung in unison, the meeting was declared open at 11:00 a.m.

On the frontal wall of the meeting place was hung a large framed portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, with a vast stretch of the national flag as the background.

Taking the platform at the meeting were Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), and vice-Chairmen and other members of the same committee, as well as representatives of its member organizations and of Korean business circles in this country.

At the meeting, Chairman Han Duk Su delivered a report. In his report, the chairman said: Greeting the 17th June 25 day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed an aggressive war against the Korean people, all the Korean people in Japan are filled with burning hatred for the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their most faithful stooges. Upholding the joint statement issued on June 19 by social organizations in the northern half of Korea, the speaker went on to say, all the 600,000 Korean people in Japan are required to develop more vigorously than before their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

View of the Koreans' central meeting to demand immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and to denounce the Pak Jung Hi clique (Tokyo, June 25)

He continued: Instead of learning any serious lesson from their crushing defeat in the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists still continue the occupation of South Korea. Not only desperately obstructing independent reunification of Korea, but also steadily escalating their war of aggression in Vietnam, they are plotting to ignite a new aggressive war against the Korean people and, for this purpose, they are helping the Japanese militarists in making brisk inroads into South Korea, he stated.

If the U.S. imperialists should go so far as to start another war of aggression in Korea, he stressed, they would never escape a most decisive defeat which the heroic Korean People's Army and the Korean people are ready to bring to them, by converting North Korea into an impregnable fortress and completing all the necessary preparations for the purpose.

Exposing thoroughly the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique against the Korean nation, the speaker extended his warmest support to the South Korean students and youths and to all the other sections of the people who are struggling against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Stressing that Korea must be reunified independently in our generation, he called on all the CHONGRYUN workers and other Korean compatriots in Japan to further develop their campaigns to expose the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their South Korean henchmen so that they might win ever-growing support for their national cause from the people of all the world.

Inspired by the report, participants shouted slogans: "U.S. imperialists, get out from South Korea immediately!" "Let's kick out U.S. imperialists from South Korea and reunify our country!" "Let's sweep the Pak Jung Hi traitors off the surface of the earth!"

Chairman Han Duk Su was followed by many other Korean and Japanese speakers. All the Japanese speakers unanimously expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people who, they said, stood on the front of struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the most shameless and hateful aggressors, and the chief cause of war, and the bulwark of modern colonialism, and the common enemy of all the people of the world.

They stressed that in the future, too, they would render unqualified support to the Korean people struggling against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and for independent reunification of their country at the earliest possible date.

The meeting adopted a message addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung. It also adopted a resolution condemning U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, and a letter to be sent to the struggling South Korean compatriots.

Aggressive Aim Lurking Behind Humphrey's Visit to Seoul

U.S. vice-President H. Humphrey on June 28 flew to Seoul to attend the "inauguration ceremony" of Pak Jung Hi held on July 1.

The aim of his visit to Seoul lies, as foreign dispatches reported, in reviewing the result of the May 3 "presidential election" in South Korea, which the U.S. had ordered the Pak Jung Hi clique to rig up with a view to shoring up the puppet South Korean regime, continuing U.S. colonial rule in the country and further strengthening U.S. aggressive activities there.

The U.S. imperialists had been employing all the conceivable means to enable Pak Jung Hi, the most faithful U.S. running dog, to win in the "election."

While eagerly trying to encourage the Pak Jung Hi clique for this purpose, they had mobilized all the government-inspired publications to draw Pak Jung Hi as the "leader" of the South Korean nation, and had pursuaded their lackeys such as Lubke, Thanom and Holt to pay a visit to Seoul so that the lost prestige of the Pak clique, completely isolated from the people, might be somewhat improved.

Under these circumstances, it was no wonder that even before the ballot counting finished, they let out such words of joy as "Pak Jung Hi's victory will be of little surprise to us," as if they had foreseen it.

As referred to above, the aim of Humphrey's visit to Seoul this time is to support the shaky U.S. colonial ruling system in South Korea, or in other words, to further strengthen the dependency to the U.S. of the uneasy Pak Jung Hi clique who are isolated from the people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's unpopularity is also amply demonstrated by the various tricks which they had to employ in order to lead the "May 3 presidential and the June 8 general elections" to victory for them. And now sweeping across South Korea, the students' demonstrations, —though they were triggered by the election rigging by the clique,—can more truly be said to be an expression of the pent-up indignation of the popular masses at the fascistic rule of the present puppet regime maintained by the U.S. military forces.

Another aim of Humphrey's visit to Seoul is to promote preparations for organizing a U.S.-controlled military alliance in Asia, which is aimed at propping up the shaky colonial ruling system of U.S. imperialism in Asian countries and, at the same time, is to force the Pak Jung Hi clique to dispatch more troops to South Vietnam to help the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression.

The U.S. Administration was plotting to utilize the "inauguration ceremony" of Pak Jung Hi as a long-awaited chance to display before the world the so-called "U.S.-type democracy," depicting the recent "elections" in South Korea as a shining example of "democracy." Further, the U.S. Administration is going to speak highly of Pak Jung Hi for his "model loyalty" to the U.S. before the "leaders" of its allied countries, such as Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines, South Vietnam, Thailand, New Zealand and Israel, who were all ordered to attend the ceremony.

Meanwhile, since the seizure of power, the Pak Jung Hi clique have done nothing for the interests of the South Korean people. All they have done so far is simply the cruel suppression of the patriotic people who demanded the right to existence, democratic freedoms, the liberation of South Korea and independent national unification. Not only this, they went so far as to lead the Japanese militarists into South Korea, send a vast number of South Korean youths and middle-aged to South Vietnam as bullet-shields for the Yankee imperialists there, while continuously reinforcing the South Korean military strength and promoting provocative military acts against the northern half of Korea, with a view to igniting, at U.S. instigations, another Korean war. In short, they have converted the whole of South Korea into a military base for U.S. imperialism or into an arsenal for a new war of aggression.

On several occasions in the past, Humphrey made a tour of Southeast Asian countries and ordered them to step up war preparations. Just in the wake of the Honolulu Conference which was held in February of last year, with the participation of L.B. Johnson, to discuss the escalation of the Vietnamese war, Humphrey paid a round of visits to South Vietnam, Thailand, Laos, Pakistan, India, which was soon followed by another round of visits to Australia, New Zealand, the Phillippines and the "Republic of Korea" (South Korea).

On Feb. 23 of last year, when Humphrey flew to Seoul, he ordered the Pak Jung Hi clique to dispatch 25,000 more troops to South Vietnam,—two times as many as those puppet South Korean troops already stationed in South Vietnam.

As will be seen from the above, Humphrey's visit to South Korea is always closely connected with his role as "ignitor of war."

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman's Statement Flays

Japanese Militarists' Stepped-up Inroads into South Korea

PYONGYANG, June 28 (KCNA)—A spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on June 28 in connection with the stepped-up intrusion of Japanese militarism into South Korea.

The statement reads in full:

Japanese militarism is of late further intensifying its aggressive manoeuvres against South Korea.

During the last two years following the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists began stretching tentacles of full-scale aggression toward South Korea in all spheres, political, economic, cultural and military.

The situation is such that Japanese Prime Minister Sato is now planning to set foot on South Korea on June 30 on an aggressive mission.

It is by no means fortuitous that Sato is coming at a time when the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvrings in South Korea for unleashing a new war are becoming all the more undisguised.

This shows that the U.S. imperialist and Japanese militarist forces are openly joining hands on the road of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Sato's planned visit to South Korea reminds one of the days 60 years ago when Hirobumi Ito and other Japanese militarists crawled into Korea in the wake of the conclusion of the "Eulsa (1905) Protectorate Treaty" and engaged themselves directly in expanding the foothold of aggression.

Since the signing of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" the Japanese militarists have been elaborately consolidating their aggressive foundation, using their embassy set up in South Korea as its operation base.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, at the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, are committing without hesitation the treacherous act of paving the way for the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of South Korea.

The Japanese militarists have again mustered the old pro-Japanese stooges such as Pak Jung Hi, newly bribed South Korean traitors to the nation and organized a host of treacherous "pro-Japanese organizations" resembling the "Iljin Association" which served the Japanese imperialists in invading Korea in the past.

In South Korea the "ROK-Japan Association" and other reactionary "pro-Japanese organizations" now function openly, spreading Japanese militarist ideas among the South Korean people by every possible means.

The conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty" has been followed by a wholesale intrusion of the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

In 1966 alone, more than 30,000 Japanese militarists visited South Korea.

Under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists can reside and trade in South Korea at will; moreover, they exercise extraterritorial rights, have even formed a political organization called "Japanese Association" and hold repeated secret talks with the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique to realize their aggressive design.

The Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu are dead set on regaining their old colonial interests, which they had obtained at the expense of the blood and sweat of the Korean people.

Pursuing this criminal aim, the Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu are forcing their way deep into such main economic arteries of South Korea as industry, agriculture, fisheries, and transport.

Over 100 Japanese monopoly enterprises have already taken their seats in such major cities and industrial areas as Seoul, Pusan, Inchon and Woolsan.

They have already laid hold on 80 per cent of the South Korean ship-building industry, 100 per cent of vinyl chloride industry, 100 per cent of bonded area industry and 30 per cent of textile industry, and have reduced the South Korean countryside to a supplier of raw material to their industry and, having monopolized the South Korean traditional fishing grounds, are plundering South Korea's aquatic resources en masse.

Today South Korea has been turned into a market for Japan's surplus commodities.

The Japanese militarists' talons of aggression stretched to South Korea have found their way deep into the ideological and cultural spheres as well.

The "ROK-Japan Treaty" means, in essence, the completion of military compact between the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese militarists.

Its conclusion has, in fact, led to the formation of a tripartite military alliance among the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets.

Already before the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty" military tie-up was achieved between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese militarists under the command of the U.S. imperialists in the form of unified alarming and signaling system and Japan's supply of military equipment to the South Korean puppet army.

The military compact of the Japanese militarists with the South Korean puppets has been further strengthened since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

The Japanese Government authorities supply the Pak Jung Hi clique with quantities of military goods and equipment needed for the preparation of a new war while frequently sending military leaders to South Korea to inspect military establishments and the areas along the military demarcation line.

The Japanese militarists are now trying to seize even the commandership of the South Korean puppet army.

Having already mapped out such military operation plans as the "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragons" and "Operation Bull Run" with the direct participation of U.S. imperialism, which are designed for aggression against Korea and many other Asian countries, the Japanese militarists are recently staging joint military exercises with the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet army in the sea east of Korea while moving and concentrating their armed forces near Korea.

Moreover, they are even viciously scheming to realize the dispatch of Japanese troops to South Korea under the U.N. signboard.

All these facts clearly show how recklessly the Japanese militarists revived and rearmed as the "shock-brigade" of U.S. imperialism in Asian aggression are trying to embark upon the road of military aggression against Korea and other Asian countries.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, dyed-in-the-wool stooges of U.S. imperialism, are committing the thrice-cursed treacherous act of selling the country to Japanese imperialism, their old master, in a sordid attempt to prop up the foundation of their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with South Korea as a springboard by invading it again.

Japanese militarism is growing as a hot-bed of new war in Asia.

Sato's forthcoming visit to South Korea signifies another dangerous step of the Japanese militarists in their aggressive schemes against South Korea.

The Korean people cannot repress indignation at Sato's criminal plan to set foot on South Korea, and sternly condemn it.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will wage a more persistent struggle to curb the U.S. imperialist aggressors' drive for a new war, force them out of South Korea and thwart the reinvasion of the Japanese imperialists into South Korea.

The South Korean people will oppose Sato's visit to South Korea and raise higher the flames of the patriotic struggle for chopping off the aggressive claws of the Japanese militarists stretched to South Korea and defending the honor and dignity of the nation.

They will surely liquidate the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi military fascist regime, a reactionary group of secret agents and terrorists.

The U.S. and Japanese imperialists should not run wild.

If the Japanese militarists persist in their aggressive schemes against South Korea and other Asian countries, despite the unanimous denunciation of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people, they will meet the same doom as that of Hideki Tojo.

Against Rigged "June 8 Election" in S. Korea

Students' Demonstrations on the Steady Rise

The South Korean people are keeping up the struggle against the U.S.-engineered fraudulent "elections" of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

According to press reports from Seoul, students of Kyunghi Uuiversity in Seoul on June 27 staged again a demonstration against fascist terror and reactionary election of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

After a campus rally, 200 students went over to a demonstration, breaking police cordon. Earlier, on June 26, 500 students of Yunse University in the capital held a campus protest rally, denouncing the June 8 election fraud and demanding immediate repeal of the school suspension order.

Over 2,000 citizens of Ryusoo, South Cholla Province, held a meeting denouncing the election rigging and staged a demonstration, breaking through police blockade. The demonstrators, shouting slogans and carrying streamers, were joined by more than 10,000 citizens. More than 2,000 citizens of Soonchun, South Cholla Province, also held a meeting and demonstration. They surged through the streets, beating back club-swinging police with stones.

Some 500 students of Dongrai High School in Pusan held a torch-light demonstration on the evening of June 23, against the puppet clique's fascist step of discharging their school director.

The graduates association of Dongrai High School issued on June 23 a statement, in the name of the over 8,000 graduates of the school. The statement demanded the immediate cancellation of the discharge order and the resignation of the Pusan City school inspector.

"If the Education Ministry authorities refuse to accept the demand, we will stage a powerful demonstration and fight till our demand is met," the statement declared.

Representatives of the students of the Liberal Arts and Sciences College under Seoul National University on June 23 made a statement demanding the nullification of the June 8 fraudulent election and the immediate withdrawal of the school-closure order infringing upon the freedom of schools.

Over 300 students of Kangwon Middle School in Choonchun, Kangwon Province, on June 22, held a meeting and demonstration.

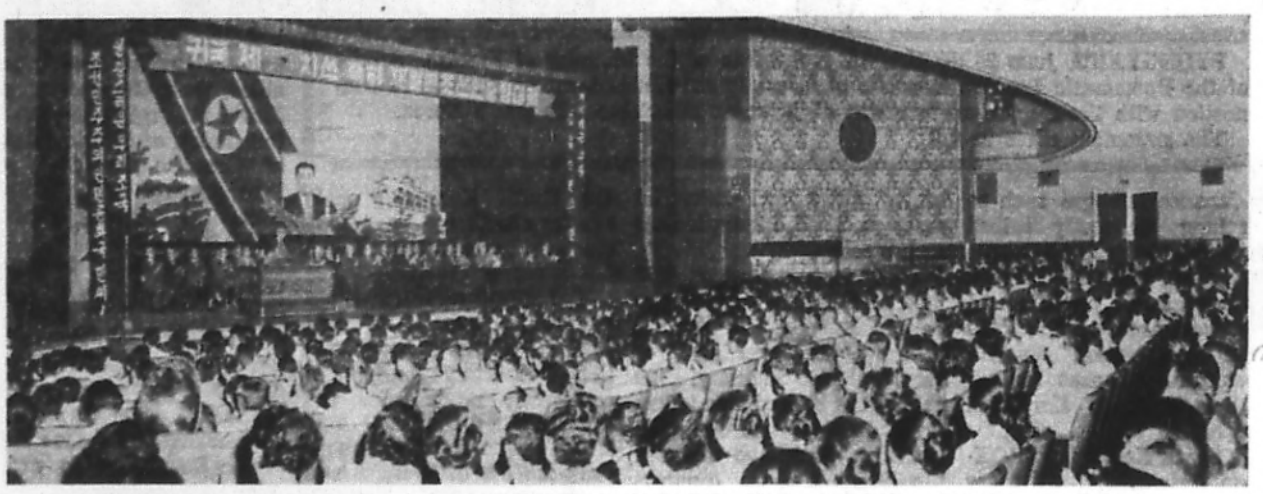
Some 300 students of Seoul Women's University launched a hunger struggle, protesting against the puppet authorities' order of vacation from June 29.

More than 1,000 citizens of Taegu, North Kyungsang Province, on June 23, again staged a demonstration.

More than 1,000 puppet police were dispatched to block them. But they held a protest meeting and surged through the streets, carrying streamers denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique.

South Korean student demonstrators in a clash with puppet armed policemen (in front of the school gate of Seoul National University's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences)

Repatriation Operation Must Be Kept Going As It Is



Scene of the central meeting commemorating the arrival of the 150th repatriation ship (June 30, Tokyo)

On June 25, the 150th repatriation boat carrying homecoming Korean citizens in Japan sailed in Port Chongjin of the DPRK. Fervent welcome scenes were reportedly unfolded at the pier.

But here in Tokyo, in contrast to this joyful reunion in the home country, multitudes of angered Korean people are seen thronging every day in front of Japanese Government buildings. They are demanding the guarantee of their just right, a right to repatriation.

Why this struggle?

Dangerous Rock

An ominous rock has emerged on the sea route linking Chongjin of the DPRK, and Niigata of Japan called the route of "exodus from the 'free' world to the communist world on a scale without parallel in history." The Japanese authorities unilaterally adopted an illegal decision to abrogate the repatriation aggreement as of November this year in order to block the way of repatriation of Korean citizens from Japan to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Concluded between the DPRK Red Cross Society and the Japan Red Cross, the repatriation agreement cannot be abrogated by one side arbitrarily. The Government of the DPRK declared the illegal decision of the Japanese Government null and void.

Aim Lurking Behind It

Under the repatriation agreement concluded between the DPRK Red Cross Society and the Japan Red Cross, over 87,000 Korean citizens in Japan have returned to their fatherland in 150 groups since December 1959.

The ruling Liberal Democratic Party of Japan declared in March 1966 that at present the crux of the Korean question was to promote "Japan-Korea (South Korea) friendship" by realizing diplomatic relations with the South Korean puppets on the basis of the "Japan-South Korea Treaty" and that the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to the DPRK (North Korea) should be terminated at this stage.

On August 23 last year, the Japanese Government instructed the Japan Red Cross to notify the DPRK Red Cross Society of its illegal decision to abrogate the repatriation agreement one year later.

In 1958, when the "Japan-ROK Talks" were in progress, the then Japanese Foreign Minister Kosaka ranted that the question of repatriation of Koreans in Japan should be solved as a political issue on the basis of the "Japan-ROK Talks."

The Japanese authorities plotted to sabotage the repatriation operation of Koreans in Japan under the direct instigation of U.S. imperialism and in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet clique.

In July 1959, when the repatriation talks were under way between the DPRK Red Cross Society and the Japan Red Cross, Grunther, President of the U.S. Red Cross, visited Japan and made known the U.S. stand against the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to the DPRK to the then Japanese Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and the President of the Japan Red Cross.

However, the Japanese authorities were compelled to sign the repatriation agreement on Aug. 13, in 1959 thanks to the sincere efforts of the DPRK Government, the staunch struggle of the Koreans in Japan and the Japanese people and under the pressure of unbiased world public opinion.

Today in Japan there are 600,000 Koreans.

It would take several years to send home those who have already applied for repatriation. Nevertheless, the Japanese Government has arbitrarily decided to abrogate the repatriation agreement under the absurd pretext that the number of applicants is decreasing.

The repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan is a question concerning the basic human rights, because everyone has the right to choose freely his residence and return home at any time he wishes.

Under Moral Obligation

The Japanese authorities are duty-bound to ensure the repatriation work in view of the historical background of Koreans residing in Japan. It is recalled that this question has arisen as a result of Japan's 36-year imperialist colonial rule over Korea in the past.

Due to the harsh colonial predatory policy of Japanese imperialism, millions of Korean people were forced to come to Japan in quest of livelihoods.

During the Pacific War they took hosts of Korean youths to munition factories and military construction sites in Japan through "labor draft." They also conscripted them as cannon fodder in their aggressive war. In those days there were as many as three million Koreans in Japan.

Thus, the Koreans still in Japan today are those who barely survived such persecution and maltreatment under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule of nearly half a century, and their sons and daughters.

Therefore, as proud overseas citizens of their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, today they are eager to return home at an early date.

The Japanese Government will never escape this historical and moral responsibility. The repatriation operation must be kept going till the last applicant is sent home. This is why the Koreans in Japan and the Japanese people are strongly demanding unconditional, unamended extension of the repatriation agreement.

Since June last year over 167 Japanese local assemblies have adopted resolutions in support of the continued repatriation of Koreans in Japan and the Japan-Korea Association and the Association for Helping in Return Home of Koreans in Japan are sponsoring massive movement in Tokyo, Niigata and other parts of Japan.

World public opinion respecting international law and humanitarianism is voicing support for the demand of the Korean and Japanese peoples.

The Japanese Government must cancel at once its illegal decision to abrogate the repatriation agreement, thoroughly carry out the historical and moral responsibility it assumed before the Koreans in Japan and act in conformity with humanitarianism and international law.

Telegrams from Japanese Political Parties; Social Organizations

On the occasion of the 150th repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan, the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party received on June 27 a telegram from the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, and the CC of the Korean Red Cross Society on June 26 telegrams from local organizations of the Japan Communist Party and Japanese democratic organizations.

Among them were a telegram jointly sent by Kunisuke Nagano, President of the Japan-Korea Association and Masaharu Hatanaka, representative director of the same, and telegrams from prefectural councils of the association.

Telegrams also came from prefectural councils for helping in the repatriation of Koreans in Japan, councils for defending human rights of Koreans in Japan, the Consultative Council on the Question of the National Education of Koreans in Japan and prefectural councils for defending the national education of Koreans in Japan.

The Korean Red Cross Society also received telegrams from Horii, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, many prefectural councils of trade unions, the Japan Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Young Bar Association, the Japan Federation of Women's Organizations, prefectural headquarters of the New Japan Women's Association, Upper House member Michiko Fujiwara and other Japanese public figures.

The telegrams conveyed the determination of the Japanese people to fight for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan and the defence of their repatriation operation.

An Outline of Korean Cultural Relics

One of Korea's most favored handicrafts is ceramics of the Koryu period. On the basis of the ceramic industry of Silla and, at the same time, by introducing Sung's ceramic art, the people of Koryu manufactured porcelains and potteries superior to those China boasted.

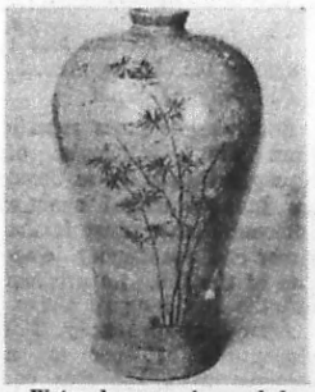
An envoy of Sung who once visited Koryu exclaimed: "Koryu's ceramics stand unchallenged in the world!" He also wrote about this in his book "Koryu Tokyung."

Let alone its art from the kilns, the characteristic of Koryu's ceramics, represented by its celadon, consists in its wonderfully glazed color and fantastic design. No wonder, people of the world praise highly the glaze of Koryu celadon which is called "bisek," or secret color. This is what Koryu's porcelain makers expressed with a boundless love for the beautiful blue sky of their mother country.

The people of Koryu often made various receptacles and tools by moulding every motif commonplace and close to their daily life, such as melons, gourds, tortoises, water-birds, frogs, monkeys, lions, and what not.

The photo right shows a water pot which was moulded to symbolize the exuberant vitality of bamboo shoots that, one day in early spring, began to peep through the ice-hardened crust.

The porcelain makers, who were most lowly treated as servants in Koryu society, are said to have created the perfect beauty that human efforts had ever tried to attain and had not yet reached.



Water-dropper in celadon glaze is shown with bamboo shoots portraited on it, made in the reign of Koryu dynasty.

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
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